OREGON.

Markets-Prices.

Oxegon Ciry, June 23, 1842. The state of our markets will appear from the

The state of our markets will appear from the following prices:

Candless—Mould tallow per 1b. 28 a 30c; aperm 90 a 100c. Cocoa—St. Domingo, 25 a 30c. Coffre—Java white, 20 a 25c. Domingo, 25 a 30c. Coffre—Java white, 20 a 25c. Domingo, 25 a 30c. Coffre—Java white, 20 a 25c. Domingo, 25 a 30c. do 15c; do bleached, 4, 20 a 25c. do bleached, 4, 4, 20 a 25c. do bleached, 4, 4, 20 a 25c. do bleached, 4, 20 a 25c. Bornes key Java States, 25 a 374c. Golic ea bleached, 4, 20 a 25c. Rentucky Jeans, 21 a 15c. Service berger by 18 a 30c. Brown Drillings, 20 a 25c. Kentucky Jeans, 21 a 15c. Service berger by 25c. Brown Drillings, 20 a 25c. Kentucky Jeans, 25c. Will be a fact interesting to your reader, but he is a fact interesting to your reader, but he is a fact interesting to your reader, but their form, will be a fact interesting to your reader, but he arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price of the arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price of the arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price of the arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price of the arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price of the arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price of the arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price of the arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price of the arrival of a steamer in the waters of Hono. Distance of the price following prices :

I may remark that there are few arrivals of veasels. Goods are therefore scarce and very high ; nor is there reason to believe that the prices will soon diminish. ACHILLES DE HARLEY.

OREGON C:TY, June 30, 1849. Prices do not materially vary from those mentioned in my last letter. In some few articles they are a shade lower; in many others much

Election returns have at length been received In an authentic form from all the Counties, from which it will be seen that 8 R. Thurston (Loco) received a most a majority of all the votes polled for Delegate to Congress :

Total

The result of the election cannot be regarded as a test of the strength of parties. Although I am a Democrat it is due to candor to say this much. The Whige permitted the election to go by default. They did not pretend to bring out a can didate. Nesmith, upon whom various persons, Whige and Locos, threw away their votes, some rom folly, some from caprice, and some for the rom folly, some from caprice, and some for the purpose of making mirth, was not even a naturalized foreigner. In addition to this, he had been a soldier in the United States army, and had left it without waiting for the useless formality of an honorable discharge. Meek was a rough, uncouth and very ignorant Rocky Mountain trapper, who has an Indian wife, and for whom a few of his old fellow hunters cast their votes. Rev. Mr. Griffin is a worthy but somewhat eccentric scattleman. is a worthy but somewhat eccentric gentleman, whose friends and neighbors believed would be more useful as a preacher of the Gospel than a

maker of laws.

Although the result of this election affords no test of the strenth of parties, yet it would perhaps be even worse than useless to deny that the Loc-

Focos have a large majority of the voters of the Territory.

In my next letter I hope to be able to give the names of the members of the Council and House of Representatives and their politics.

ACHILLES DE HARLEY.

The Legislature-Crops, &c. OREGON CITY, July 21, 1849.

On last Monday the Legislature of this Territory convened in this place. Both Houses were at length organized by the election of the following -BAMUEL PARKER, Loco, President;

In the Council—BAMUEL PARRER, Loco, President; COURTINE WALKER, Loco, Chief Clerk; A. ROBINSON, Loco, Assistant Clerk; C. DAYIS, Loco, Sergeant adarms; SAMUEL KINNY, Loco, Duor-Keeper;
In the House of Representatives—A. L. LOVEJOY, Loco, Speaker; Wh. Fortha, While, Chief Clerk; B. GRNOIS, Loco, Assistant Clerk; Wh. Holmes, Loco, Sergeantal-Arms; DANIEL BAILEY, Whig, Door-Keeper.

practical men, whose good sense promises much for the country.

The Wheat crops are now being harvested, and I regret to say they are not abundant. Provisions

are likely to be very high. I am informed that some persons, deficient in principle, and for the purpose of directing a portion of the California immigrants into this country, have sent to the United States reports of gold discoveries in Oregon. I at first believed the story of these discoveries—but the whole affair proves to be affable. Nothing of permanent good is gained to the story of the second of to be afable. Nothing of permanent good is gained by a departure from truth. For myself, I most sincerely hope that a grain of the precious metals will never be found in any part of Oregon. The iron and coal of either Missouri or Pennsylvania is worth all the gold muces in the world. The evils of the robbergs manders stealing and gambling of the robbergs manders stealing and gambling

of the robberies, murders, steamle and gather of California can never be out-weighed by the gold of many such countries. I bousands are going there to lay their bodies prematurely in its dust, or to lose a fair fame irrevocably amid its profilegacy and general wickedness. Yours, &c.

ARCHILLES DE HARLEY.

Legislative Matters.

OREGON CITY, July 28, 1849. By a joint resolution of both houses, the Legis' lature has this day adjourned, to meet again on the 3d Monday in August. The reason assigned it becomes necessary, in view of the large immigration expected here this fall, for the members to return bome to cut and house their wheat This crop, as I remarked in my letter of July 21,

agree upon the adoption of a memorial to Congress, upon various subjects connected with our agree upon the adoption of a memorial to Congress, upon various subjects connected with contents, upon various subjects connected with conference of these, is a grant of laod to the immigrants who have settled in this country. There are so many reasons which might be urged for making the desired donations, that the mere enumeration of them would occupy more space than would perhaps be pradent to devote to them in letters designed for the most part, to communicate only business information, such as would be practically useful to gentlemen of capital in the State. It is sufficient to say that motives of both justice and expediency address themselves to Congress in behalf of a people who have colonized Oregon under circumstances of greater bardship, privation and suffering than have ever been encountered by any other pioneers who have opened a way into previously uninhabited countries. It is a fact well known to the whole people of the United States, that the General Government has in various ways and upon many occasions virtually piedged itself to make these grants. Most of the strongest arguments, which the late Secretary of State, during the late pendency of negotiations with the British Minister respecting the American title to Oregon, were derived from its occupancy by our people, who had been induced to make settlements, under the influence of these implied promises of donations. To refuse now to grant this prayer of the memorial would, in my view of the subject, be a most serious reflection upon the justice of the National Legislature.

But expediency, also, aside from that right by which the prayer is sustained, suggest the proposity of making the proposed donations. The

But expediency, also, aside from that right by which the prayer is sustained, suggest the property of making the proposed docations. The colonization of our western coast, and not a revenue derived from the sale of its lands, is certainly an object of great importance, for reasons which have their origin in political considerations, having reference to the fortification of this side of our result available or marry, available the assaults of vasile extended country, against the assaults of an enemy approaching it from the Pacific Ocean. It would likewise load to a vast augmentation of our tude with Eastern nations, and would finally enable us to gather into our own harbors far the larges portion of the commerce of Asia. The larges portion of the commerce of Asia. The histor of the world shows that those nations have become wealthy and powerful, that have auccedes in possessing themselves of the advantages (this trade.

not, however, that our delegate, Hon-Samue R. Thurston will present the subject of our clims to these donations, with a power of logic ad a persuastveness of eloquence far exceeding any thing I am capable of attaining to this sond good sense, practical education and intimates ersonal knowledge of the events and continuates or sond good sense, practical education and intimates ersonal knowledge of the events and continuates of the continuation of the continuat

dition of our Territory, and of the wishes and ex dition of our Territory, and of the wines and a pectations of the people who have by so large a vote testified their sense of his worth and integrity, will enable him, I hope, to present our claims in such a clear and convincing light, as at once to secure the immediate passage of a law demanded by the purest justice and the soundest piloy.

I am, do. ACHILLES DE HARLEY.

THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

The First Steamer in our Waters. Arrival of the Massa-chestts. Effect of the Gold Emigration. Relations with the United States. Colifornia Steamers. A Piearure Ride for a King. 4c.

general meeting;) have never before witnessed a vessel propelled by steam. When it is recollected that there are ever 150 children of American parents who have never left this hand of their native. American steamer should be greeted with a most the party of the so-called old Conservatives feel them the party welcome. It is, therefore, a fact worth recording, that the steam propeller Massachusetts arrived at Honoin is on one fith day of April, 1849, now make cause with the radical party, which has thus and entered the harbor with all sails furled

It will be remembered she is in the service of the United States, now transporting two compa-nies of artillery to Oregon; and I am happy to a letter addressed by the Prince Crartoryekl to Gen. ansounce thes all on board are in good health and Dembinski, giving some important information with apir is, and that Capt Wood, who has command of regard to the plans of the Pollen Propagands: the ves el, and Maj Hathaway and Capt Hill, who a . in command of the Artillery Companies, who a in community that with a most hearty we come. Though it is the settled policy of this Government to treat all nations with exact political equality, it cannot be dispuised that the still ties of nationality are, and will long continue to b, manifested in the social circles of Hawaian b. manifested in the social circles of Hawaiian society. Americans by birth constitute much the largest proportion of the foreign population, and as long as that is the case, it is natural and not occaureable, that American officers and American enterprise should be greeted with peculiar in-

It is boped that the arrival that I have announced is but the harbinger of other arrivals which will soon transpire. I trust the day is not distant when American enterprise will complet-the circle of steam navigation, which is now comshores of China. When I recollect that my grand-mother was the second white woman west of Cayoga Lake, and that I have not yet arrived to the age of forty; and call to mind what has been accomplished in the United States in a pe-riod of less than two generations. I feel that the

riod of less than two generations. I feel that the numan mind can not well conceive what American enterprise can do in the next ensuing helf century. May God grant that it may not be paralyzed by nerrow-minded, local influences, but allowed full scope and an open field.

A large proportion of the floating population of the Islands, and many of our most worthy citizens, have gone to the "gold diggings." The result is a temporary suspension of business here, but we anticipate no permanent evil as the result. Those that are prosperous and are worthy, we except will return with their wealth and will return to supply the wants of those who may remain. As a place of residence, aside from the moral character that it has, and will acquire, Cali fornia will in no way be agreeble, as it contains but a very small proportion of arable isnd, and not sufficient water for general irrigation, which als, and general education, will compose the ele-ments of its social system. It may prove a foun-tain of wealth, and as such be valuable to the

course with this Government, have heard of no complaints from American citizens, that they have not received all that they have naked, and Loco, Assistant Clerk; Wm Holmes, Loco, Sergeantal-Arms; Daniel Baller, Wing, Door keeper.

The Legislature has as yet matured no measure of usefulness, although its members are generally sul, a reciprocal treaty, granting to both Governments all they could expect, would have long since been negotiated. I hope and trust when Gen. Taylor nominates a successor to Mr. Ten Eyck he will be assured that he possesses the ne

cessary qualifications for his office, and that he sends a man without prejudice or bias.

The relations of this Government are now most

telligence from the United States, since the reception of the notice that Mr. Ten Eyek has been suspended. We feel assured that the Cabinet at suspended. We less assured that the Cabinet at Washington will properly appreciate the motives that induced so stringent measures, and have no fears that the prosperity of the measures that developed the wrong under which this Government was suffering, will be questioned or con-

ernment was suffering, will be questioned or condemned.

We have heard of the arrival of the steamer
California at San Francisco, and of a second one
at Valparaiso. The third which sailed between
thertwo that have arrived in the Pacific have not
been heard of at Valparaiso on the 16in February
isst. It is to be hoped she is safe.

Five transport ships (including two propellers,
one of which is the Massachusetts, now here,)
have recently touched at Valparaiso, previous to
the 16th February, as I have learned from a letter
from the Freuch Admiral now there.

Since the above was written, I have learned
that Capt. Wood has tendered an invitation to the
King and his suit, and all of the officers of his
Givernment, to a pleasure ride in the Massachusetts. Such evidences of American good will are
duly appreciated, and it is hoped they will often In scrop, as I remarked in my letter of July 21.

is short. Provisions are already advancing in price.

daily appreciated, and it is hoped they will often be repeated and r-ciprocated.

Yours respectfully, a. B. S.

By the Onto we have papers and correspon dence from Honolulu to July 21, inclusive. There was a severe shock of earthquake in the re-

The U. S. steam propeller Massachusetts, hence April II, arrived in Columbia River on the Sch of May. In 21 days. She say off the River and fired gans for a pilot, but none coming off. Capt. Wood successfully took het over the bar without one, and came to anchor in Baker's Bay, and the next day proceeded up to Astoria, where she was to stop a short period before proceeding up the River.

ATTENPTED ESCAPE OF SLAVES FROM KENTUCKY—One Nagro killed and one amounts yourself of

ATTENPTED ESCAPE OF SLAVES FROM KENTUCKY—One Negro killed and one seriously assumined—On Saturday might the 2018 Sept. eight negroes belonging to different individuals in Haws rills, just opposite this place, escaled from their masters, crossed the Ohlo, and took their course toward the north. Their departure becoming known, a party of men from Kentucky started the next day in pursuit. On request of the owners of the slaves, and an ofter of reward, another party from this vicinity slave started to assist in their apprehension. About 50 clock on Sunday might the latter party overtook the fugitives some nine or hungles from this town, and demanded of them to survender. The negroes relused. Throughou a fight on such, in which case negro was shot through the beat and killed, and another wounded. Several of the whites were knocked down and more or less in jured during the skirmish. The surviving slaves were electioned in a surviving slaves were election of the white start and upon evidence received, a vardert was returned that said "slave came to his death by a rille-ball fired by some unknown hand without felonious intentions."

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS HUNGARY.

Georgey's Treason.
The Vistina correspondent of the Paris National says that among the papers of Count Louis Karoly, taken at Comorn, was found a letter from Haynau to the Count, dated at the end of July last, stating that Girgey had been negotiating for a month practices, and that within days he would surrender. This shows that his treason was long meditated.

The People not Crushed.

The Tribune translates the following from a Vienna etter in the Allgemeine Zertung: gained fresh strength

The Plan of the Poles.

for the distribution of the sest blows, and not be brought used y to the ground by partial and ill enacted risings. intaily to the ground by partial and ill enacted risings. We know that even in Russia there are germs of discount tent and commonton. These would be destroyed if the Poles should rise premeturely. They have now insertly a Hungarian was before them. It is necessary that they should be allowed the time requisite for their own determination. Military expeditions to Lithamia and the Ukraine must be a complished before a rising can take piece in the kingdom and the provinces, and in like manner the Russians of Cracow and Galliers should now rise until the regular Hungarian troops, at the right time, and not too early, have editered there. The most effective step sgainst Russia would be the repedition to the Caucheur, because it would be the expedition to the Caucheur, because it would be the saintenance of Russia to preserve Europe from the saintenance of Russia transparence of the winds of an ambitious conqueror and procured for the Continent thirty-three years of peace and repose. In the presence of the winds of an ambitious conqueror and procured for the Continent thirty-three years of peace and repose. In the presence of the winds thirty-three years of peace and repose. In the presence of the winds thirty-three years of peace and repose. In the presence of third, of an architecture of the West, and which threatened to overturn the foundation of all legal order, you have been able, in the midst of the general ship parter. It is fine greater of the winds of an ambitious conqueror and process of peace and repose.

In the presence of the winds theirly three years of peace and repose.

In the presence of the winds thirty-three years of peace and repose.

In the presence of the winds thirty-three years of peace and repose.

In the presence of the which have lastely ufficient the policy of Russia toward the sality of the general ship preserve to full the preserve of the t

Comorn and Its Occupants.

respecting the actual state of things in and before Co-After the relief of Comora and the appointed to the com-ating the 5th of April last. Kingka, then appointed to the com-nant of the april on, and ins deputy. Col. Franct. Asser-natu, formerly a boutenant in the 2d regiment of hissant is played the greatest activity in restoring those worse is played the greatest activity in restoring those worse dence from Honolulu to July 21, inclusive.

There was a severe shock of earthquake in the region of Oabu, on the morning of the 11th July.

Capt Stribling, officers and men of the U.S. ship Ohio, had received the Queen and rule on board, a which hor highness was well pleased. Other visited ceremony had occurred.

The British ship-of war Amphitrite sailed from the laineds for Valparaise on the 17th July.

The Polyaceian brings over a muskmelon weighing 36 nounds, as a specimen of Hawshan productiveness.

Forty two men had been committed for trial for killing place.

John L. S. Emerson, son of Rev. J. S. Emerson, Missionary, died at Waishus, Oabu, July 19, aged 18 years.

John L. S. Emerson, son of Rev. J. S. Emerson, Missionary, died at Waishus, Oabu, July 19, aged 18 years.

The "Virginia Miestreis, just arrived from Boston, were singing at the Hawshan Theater.

Kashishound, a Chief of high rank, and member of the House of Nobles, died on the 23d June. He was the last of the male line of the acclest Kings of Karud.

The Ritish schooner String had made the very quick passage of nine days from the Islands to Calitonia.

The U.S. steam propeller Massachusetts, hence April 17, arrived in Columbia River on the Sth of May, 101 483. She is y, off the River and fred gurs for a pliot, but none coming off, Capt. Wood successfully took her over the bar without one, and came to anchor is Baker's Bay, and then next day proceeded up to Astoria, a Salisance, has not a speciment of subscience, but a self-from the first of the colors and the color of subscience and architect, has now acquired such accounts. The first of the male line of the accless things of the colors, the order of the successfully a subscience and architect of the subscience and architect of the subscience and archited by those her over the bar without one, and came to account the process of profits of a subscience and architect, has now acquired such accounts. The first of the male line of the house of the bar without one, and came to account the process of

RUSSIA.

Another Letter of Nicholas.

The Tribune translates the following letter of the Autocrat to one of the most useful of his servants, Count Nesselrode, the Chancellor of the Empire and

head of the Ministry: Count Charles Varsillevitch, the eminent labors that have signalized your career, so gloriously consecrated to the service of the throne and the country, inspire me with sectiments of sincers exteem and lively grantude for you.

incelculable ca amittee with which it was threatened. Buring the whole time required for the accomplishment of this work, you have constantly been near my person. Appreciating the importance of your services, and wishing to offer you an evidence of my sincers sentiments, I send you herewith my portrait, adorted with diamonds, to be worn at the hutten-hole. I am always well disposed to you. (Signed)

Gen. Pepe and the Venetians. The Municipality of France to Gen. Pepe: "Vasice, Aug. 25. "Vasice, Aug. 25. "Vasice, Aug. 25.

"Excellency Voice, which has seen you take paits crivations and its secrifice. Voice will always used you as a bruther, as a friend. It will be always grathed to serve her. You make this circumstance with with which you have wished to serve her. You asking the industry with that love which is endom for it for one's own country, you have deplayed a government of the country with his property of the country with the love will ever retain that lively and sincere gratified in one of those ment when the heart, exchange a distinction in the country which is been exchanged. ments when the heart, seeking an alleviation to the so-ings which overwhelm it, feet a necessity to pour ou-entiments, allow the representatives of the critical venice, the faithful interpreters of the wishes of all ity, to address to you a testimony of their affection, a nexpression of their prayers for the happiness will our merit from so many virioes.

The Podesta, Giovanni Conari-Reply of Gen. Page to the Mountquitty of Fenice, eds of Venice.

THE NETHERLANDS.

Imports and Exports.

The Monitor Naise publishes returns of the imports and exports of Reigion in the first eight months of the present year. The following are the prioripal styless imported. Coffee, 14,023,755 kill, raw cottoe, 11,398,94 do; meat, 18,500,186 do; rye. 8,300 16 do; wool, 3,63,768 do; dax, 1985,306 do; nice, 2,95,306 do; ant, 18,780,118 do; urgar, 12,779 &6 do; tobacco, 5,64 305 do. All these present considerable diministions compared with the imports of the same period of 1842. Among the exports in the first eight months of the over-ni year were. Arms for 355,351 farca; cont. 385,372 tuns; cast from la pigs, 27,193 do; refined augar, 2,26,808 kill usaues of collow, 7-4,800 do; woolland cloths, 476,800 do; glass, 6,475,657 do; the exports of the first eight months of 1848.

s new Bishop of Limerick, to get to the cirry of that discrete into get to the cirry of that discrete into the colors of the circy of that discrete into the circy of the circulation. He had his the circulation of the circulation in the circulati

SCOTLAND.

Self-beating chat for War purposes.

Coan, ac - Another period of senerally favorable wea-

id this week AKE —Only some retail sales reported. flog business at highest quotations, other very dull week; holders are, how to sell. The Government Contract for

Another very dull week; hothers are, however to sell. The diversiment Contract for nyesterday as follows:

0 (lerces Hamburgh ... 25 de 61 per tierce.

0 Danzie ... 25 7s 54

0 Irish ... 25 12 34

or very fine. Tallow is without material alteration, sales have this

Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Circular.

Correspondence of The Tribune. Gorrespondence of The Thomas.

Livespool. Sept 25, 133.

We have again to report a doll and live eas Cotton mar

t during the present week. With the exception of 84

teams, which are placed \$1 per in, lower, the officia bhl. White feath 29.5t per quarter. Yellow and mixed is quoted at 12.5td a 29.5t per quarter. Yellow and mixed 25.5td 27.6t. Wheat as to it 30 per 70 lts. No sales of Turpenume this week. Common American Roein is lower, 1.7td bits having been sold at 25 3t a 2s 104 per cwt. Yours, respectfully, BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

the two buy or sell on satisfactory terms been difficult.

This continued duliness is not surributable to any change in the accounts received of the growing crops, which are will unfavorable, but to the discoveraging state of the Mines of Chill.—The value of the copper produced in 1844 was \$8,929,868, in 1845, \$2,503,835.

Manchesier markets, Which as yet exhibit no signs of im-

of all sours.

The large sales of Sursis are to be surrivated to the unfavorable reports of the crops in the East, but we cannot quote any advance. \$350 American, 4500 Sursi, and 350 American, 4500 Sursi, and 10 Mairas, for export. The Agreement of their cross to the scabboard and sales for the week 34,000 below.

there are yet free sellers. The stock is on the increase, and likely to continue so; No. 1 are now 48s, mixed 31s, and No. 1 Garthsberrie 43s. Staffordshire Pigs are dull, and prices are almost nominal. We shi Bars and Rais remain at former terms and a dull insaret. Arrivals of Speiler continuing to come to freely, has operated spains inside the continuing to come to freely, has operated spains inside the continuing to come to freely, has operated spains inside the continuing to come to freely, has operated to spain in market is dull, and prices tooking down. On the spot the coarset rate is \$10 to. Noting done for arrival. Copper maintains the late advance, and a good business is doing A further rise is also expected to take place. The market for Stritch Tin has been quiet, but from Foreign is dull of sale; only a few anni) parcels of Stritch have been sould this work at about 67s. The Plates are scarce, and feeth 22s for 1 Coke, and ils, to 37s. for 1 Coarcoll.— Swedien age Steel remains in fair demand at £14 s. but famped in the sale price. In Lead the sales have been small, but previous silves are obtained for both British and Spanish.

Pauvisions.—The Government contract is to be taken next former and the sales for the sales of ports, and usual the new arrives a very utile is expected to be done. Prices for ships use rule as follow: India Best, 55 a 100 per there of 1 day 10s; India mess, 53 a 50s; prime mess, 70 a 50s, per there of 33s 10s; India mess, 53 a 50s; prime mess, 70 a 50s, per there of 33s 10s; India mess, 53 a 50s; prime mess, 70 a 50s, per there of 33s 10s; India mess, 50 a 50s, per barrel; and Hams, 53s. The parcels of American Cheese lavely arrived are of the midding and inferior kinds, which sell at former rates.

Provision Circular... Livezaroct, Sept. 28.

BEEF and Posk.—The sales of Beef have been on a retail scale, at least week rate. Low quality of Western

were interest months of the present year were. Arms for 3,557,351 featers content on pige, 27. See 3,557 doing the trace of 5.8 Sec. 27. See 3. Sec. 25. Sec

GERMAN POLITICS.

German Unity Impossible. German Question to be Settled by a European Congress . . The Organization of Hun-gary . . dustrian Policy.

German Correspondence of The Tribune. FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Sept. 25, 1849. How long shall I have to repeat for you the same gloomy picture of our condition! If it were not my duty as a true reporter, I would fain spare

tion of the unfortunate situation of Germany. It needs but a little step for us to due to the constant of the c old Confederation revived. The prospects for the for that never surrenders—has taken of 37 within the formation of a more intimate union under Prussia's week, and will doubtiess increase that number to never the confederation of the confede direction grow more and more discouraging. The half a hundred before mid-winter. Look well that your plan of a Countration adopted by the Three Kings flannels are simple and your boots impervious to water appears to be destined to the same fate as that of if you would clude the grasp of this prime minister the National Assembly. It will never be brought into activity. As was to be foreseen, Bavaria has Masonic Fuseral.—A large body of Freema. definitely relused its assent, after a second argent | sons of the St. John Grand Lodge were in funeral prodemand on the part of Prussia; in addition to this, | cession yesterday to pay the list respectato a dec Saxony and Hanover are bringing up again the reservations they made on entering the old Confed. banners and solemn music were in keeping with the

Shoulders as last reported.

Bars.—30 hade of first Philade phia sold at list of list of Bars.—We have to report another very outer week, purchasers not having yet got not of their recent parces.

Butter.—Greese is now rarely saked for, the season which that power committed against the only Naor.—The Sarah Sends has some parcels on board, though the market next week; meantime, little foundations for a New Germany, I should see its present scheme come to nought with a leeling of inward satisfaction, did I not perceive that with its failure the last hope of German Unity disap-pears for an indefinite time.

No positive arrangement has been made even

tion. We have now to add to this the disgrace that our internal affairs are to be settled by a European Congress of those States which guaranteed the establishment of the Confederacy in 1815.
This distrace has been notified to Germany by
a Russian note. What can the German people
expect from such a Congress, where Russia and

and France and England will stand by as accessories, with the purpose of preventing us from coming to a national organization?

The German people never offered such a spectacle of patience as now, when its interests were entirely subordinated to those of the dynasties which live on its submission. But the compressed animosity and the painful consciousness with which the Germans contemplate this newest deception and fruitiess issue of a bloodless revolution, must not be overlooked. Our Governments do not seem to understand this. Their ears are deal to the distant threatenings of the tempest to do not seem to understand this. Their ears are deal to the distant threatenings of the tempest to which their policy is exposing Germany. "They have learned, they have forgotten, nothing." God grant that the German people may act so that that saying of Napoleon's shall have no application to them! May they, oa the contrary, take to heart the costly and hitter lesson which belongs to the failure of se many hopes and so glorious an

to the failure of se many hopes and so glorious an insurrection, and know that between their freedom and unity and the existence of their kings and princes there is an impassable gulf.

The question of the new organization of Hungary occupies the entire attention of the Austrian Cabinet. So far as the designs of that body can be auderstood, the principles embodied in the Constitution of March 4 will be rigidly applied to Hungary, and no exception will be admitted to the centralization of the Empire. The Hungarian Constitution, which has existed so many centuries, will thus be annulled, and the dependencies of Hungary, namely, Croatia, Slavonia, Transylvania and the Voyvodina will form separate provinces. It is noteworthy that this organization of the Empire will render out of the question a union of the Germany.

Germany. We have nothing definite as to the fate of the Hungarian fugitives in Turkey, and especially with reference to the leaders all is uncertain. The number of these refugees is reckoned at 5,000. not surprising in view of the impolitic course of Anstria toward the conquered country. Had the conquerers desired to render their possession of the vacquished country as precarious and difficult as possible, they could not have chosen a surer means than they already have in operation. M. L.

We are in receipt by the Ohioof the Valparaiso Neighbor to Aug. 29. There is no news of impor-

in 1847, \$2 353,405; the silver mines in 1844 produced \$1,310,996, in 1846. \$1,776,584, in 1847, \$1,807,711; the

thing to advance this important branch of industry.

Coverages—Several important bills have been preaented, as for affording more general Primary Instruction, for regulating the Deciaration of Martial Law,
for making the Coasting Trade free to all vessels; and
for a new law of Elections, introducing a property
basis, the possession of \$1,000, in order to vote.

The hopes of improvement that were entertained on
the accession of the new ministry have not been
realized. The great questions of abolishing catalas, so
as to make agriculture more feasible—of constructing
roads and bridges, especially a failroad that would
bring produce to the sea board—of removing the
bigotted obstacles, now allowed to stand in the way of
foreigners desirous of coming to settle permanently in
the land, in the present martiage laws—of inducing
immigrants to turn their steps hitherward—end of
taking off the injudicious export duties, all stand in
abeyance.

on the market.

Gainy The market to-day was exceedingly dull for every article of trade, white Indian Corn excepted.

The market to-day was exceedingly dull for every article of trade, white Indian Corn excepted.

The Government cooperate in the undertaking when is scarce; an advance of is to is 60 per nurser, was obtained for small parcels. Wheat and Flour Law account maintained Tuesday's raise.

LAMBERT & HAMILTON.

LAMBERT & HAMILTON.

The same firm aspect as

THE WEST JERSEY TORNADO.-A Bridgeton

some management in the medical content of the least of the country, who wended the property of the country of t

CITY ITE MS.

City Montality.-The fine, cool breezes o October, and the purification of the atmosphere and atreets by floods of rain, begin to have their good effect upon the general health. The deaths from all causes for the past week were but 949, a decline of 53 from the previous report. The number by Cholers "grows amall by degrees, and beautifully less, running down to three. Dysentery, which succeeded the Cholers with unusual virulence, has carried off 20 against he in

creased in a still more gratifying proportion, though

brother, Mr. - Pipes. Their fine regalis, shrouded

In Dock .- The steamer Northerner is undergo ing a thorough overhauling at the Balance Dock, Piks.

injured at the Broadway House on Friday evening and since reported dead, we are glad to learn is slowly im-He still remains at the house, it being deemed hazardous to attempt to convey him home in his pres-

Asson.-Another attempt was made about 11 P. M. on Friday last to burn the dwelling of M. Biley, 216 West Sixteenth st. by setting fire to the front stoop Two girls, named Malinda King and Sarah M. Osborae the latter only 13 years of age, were taken into custody charged with being the individuals who attempted the arson. It appears from the affidavit of Joseph H. Jones if possible, who the incendiaries were, he has for some nights past kept watch, and on the night in question say the accused come cut of the house acd after walking abouts while Sarah drew smatch across the stoop, while tignited, she then placed her hand on an openinging is the side of the stoop and set fire to actue straward other combustible mater under it. They immediately ran into the house, but were overtaken by Mr. hose, woo gave the alarm, and the fire was extinguished with the loss of the stoop. The girls were then taken into custody by officers Kuman and Vredonhurgh, and after an examination were locked up to answer a charge of aroun in the left degree. The eldest girl is a dress mater, and carried on her business in the house which she is charged with attempting to destroy.

FIRE - A small fire happened on Friday night by the bursting of a spirit-lamp in the oyster salounon the corner of Avenue C and Third at. The damage ROBBERY - On Friday night a room in How

and's Hotel, occupied by Masses. Wheeler and Ovian from Ohio, was entered by a thief, and about \$50 of their pocket money stolen. By a lucky chances parkage of \$2,000 in Mr. Wheeler's vest pocket and a gold watch on a table were overlooked by the burglar. Mr. O.'s pocket book also escaped. A SMASH. -Two men while riding up Centreet

yesterday in a light buggy wagon were spilled in the arrest by the bresking of the sale of their vehicle, by which one of them got a sprained wrist and both a BROKES LEG .- Mr. Hewitt, a sailor and lately mate of the Jamestown, while walking over thems, bish in Broadway near the site of the old City Habi, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, stumbled and isl into the cellar, thereby breaking his right leg between the ankle and the knee. He was conveyed to the Bospital, where his limb was seet.

ANOTHER BROKEN LEG.—Connor Maynerd, a carpenter, while taking the roof from a house in New ark on Saturday, feel from the building and broke his left leg. He was brought to the Hespital in this Chy, where he is doing well.

Dischangen,—Auguste Harline, some time aince arrested on a charge of forgery, has been dis charged, the complainant not appearing against him. DEATH.—The engineer of the New-Haven Rullroad, Jesse Derr, who has been suffering with a broken log for some days, died last night at the Hospi

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

COMMON COUNCIL.-The City Fathers have & neeting this afternoon, pursuant to adjournment,

Inquest. - An inquest was held by Dr. Ball, the Is great.—An inquest was held by Dr. Ball, the Coroner, on the body of an infant named George Gracks, which was found dead early in the morals; it was at first supposed that all was not right and that the child had come to its death by the neglect of the woman to whom it had been put out to norse; and so it turned out upon the examination of witnesses. It appeared from the evidence there addicated that the nurse, in company with others, had been engaged it drinking (whether beer, or stronger injunc, could as be accertained), and while they were either drank of

nel contains the following report of the late decision in

nel contains the following report of the late decision in the U. S. Circett, Judge Grier, at Trenton:

Archibald Ruesell vs. The Associates of the Jersey Genpany.—This was an action of ejectment brought by the
Plaintif, to trighth title to a pice of land—185 feet in
length by 100 in breadth—situated east of Hadrons,
and south of a continuation of the line of Grand at the
ward the Cunard Dock, a portion of which had been
reclaimed in making the Cunard improvement. The
plaintif claimed title under the proprietors of Est
New Jersey, which was derived from the grant of Rieg
Charles II, to his brother, the Duke of York, made
March 12, 1654. This was a very comprehensive grant,
beginning at St. Croix, and extending to the east side of
Delaware Bay, which grant invested the Duke of York
with the property and the power of government. The
plaintiff contended that he, as the grantee of the Lord
Proprietors, claimed the land which was reclaimed by
the defendants.

The defendants claimed title under Cornelius Vas
Vorst, and a Charter of the State of New Jersey, which
authorized them to purchase Paulus Hoog, and gave
them this additional power and authority: "That he
said associates shall have the privilege of erecting of
building any docks, wherves and piers, opposite to use
additional power and suthority: "That he
said associates shall have the privilege of erecting of
building any docks, wherves and piers, opposite to use
additions and privileges became to their own
use."

The plaintiff contended that the property was lecluded in a survey made by the lords proprietors, and
that the same was, at the time of the survey, beyond
low water mark.

The testimony of the defendant showed that the
property in dispute was not all beyond low water
and the Proprietary Rights become null and void
the Judge charged the Jury that there questions had
been fully settled in New-Jersey, and in the Supreme
Court of the United States, and that the Proprietors
had no title to the beds of the river, whether reclaimed
or unreclaimed, and the

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Propeller Inde

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Propeller Independence came down to the Sault on the 18th ult with 18t tons copper from the Cliff Mine—3t tons from the North American Mine, and 6 tons from the Copper Falls Mine—all in sold masses. The solar Far Trader came down on the 22d inst. from the Ontonagon, with 21 tons of copper belonging to the Minnesots Mining Company, in solid masses. The solar Helen, the New says cleared from that port with 75 tons of copper—The brig Columbia also cleared with 81 tons of copper—The brig Columbia also cleared with 81 tons of copper—The brig Columbia also cleared with 81 tons of copper—The brig Columbia also cleared with 81 tons of copper—The brig Columbia also cleared with 81 tons of copper—The solar Company. The Equipoctial storm reged with the utmost fury on Lake Superior. The series Sauliew which was 1910g at another at the head of the portego, was blown high and dry. [Suddalo Com Adv. 11th. INTELLIGENCE OF THE LIBERIA PACKET-

letter has been received from Rev. R. R. Gurley, on board the Liberta Facket, which sailed from Baldmer's on the lai of August for the African colony. It was written in lat. 361, lon. 3919, west of the Arores Island Aug. 25, when all the emigrants and others on board were in good health. They had made a view but quies passage so far. The letter came by way of liverpool. [Washington Republic Land's block hurned up last Funday mornies. Albert land's block hurned up last Funday mornies. Albert

land's block burned up last Thursday morning. Albeit Titcomb lost \$4,000, insured \$2,000: D Bugber, \$12,000, insured \$4,000; Bugber, \$12,000, insured \$4,000; Curtle & Perkins, \$6,000, insured \$0,000? P. Moran, lose unknown; W. H. Flagg, unknown; the buildings owned by S. P. & H. Strickland, worth \$5,000, insured \$3,500.

EXCAVATION IN THE BASIS AT ALBANY.—Ve are informed that the Canal Commissioner of the

Henry Clay's slave Levi has gone back to